

Claims

1. A method to determine the concentration of analyte in a sample which method comprises
providing a reaction mixture containing said sample, a light emitting moiety, and if needed, reagent(s) that generate a light absorbing moiety in proportion to the concentration of analyte; and
determining the decrease in light emitted from said light emitting moiety as a measure of concentration of analyte in the sample.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the light absorbing moiety is a colored substance.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the light absorbing moiety imparts turbidity to the reaction mixture.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein the analyte is the substrate for an enzyme and the light absorbing moiety is the product of the conversion of said substrate by the enzyme.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein the analyte is an enzyme that converts a substrate to a colored product.
6. The method of claim 1 wherein the analyte is precipitated by the reagents to obtain a turbid reaction mixture.
7. An improved method to determine the concentration of analyte in a sample in a colorimetric or turbidimetric assay, wherein the improvement comprises measuring the diminution of fluorescence of a light emitting moiety added to the colorimetric or turbidimetric assay mixture as a measure of analyte concentration in the sample.